IMRE, Gyorgy, dr.; KOREL, Maros Imre, dr.; OPAUSZKI, Anna, dr.

On epidemic keratoconjunctivitis. Orv. netil. 104 no.8:353-357 24 ?

163.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. Szemklinika.

(KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS) (IRIFIS) (ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY REACTIONS)

(PILOCARPINE) (CORNEA)

L 43960-66 IJP(c) WW SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/66/000/001/0003/0007	
AUTHOR: Kiss, Istvan; Matus, Lajos; Opauszky, Istvan	
CRG: Central Physics Research Institute, MTA, Budapest (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia (Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezete)	
TITLE: Measurement of natural variations in the isotope distributions by an MI-1305 type mass spectrometer	
SOURCE: Magyar kemiai folyoirat, no. 1, 1966, 3-7	
ABSTRACT: The MI-1305 type mass spectrometer was adapted with some modifications of design and measuring technique for the measurement of variations in relative isotopic proportions in the natural state. The method was used primarily in connection with geological investigations, and permitted the determination of the abundance of carbon isotopes in petroleum, coal and rock types of inland origin, as well as the isotope composition of carbon dioxide gas. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 34,805] SUB CODE: 20, 18 / SUBM DATE: 18May65 / ORIG REF: OO2 / OTH REF: OO5	-
Card 1/1 20/12	
C419 1218 .	

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238

L 47532-66 EWP(j)/T WW/JW/RM ACC NR: AT6035003 SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/66/047/002/0157/0165 AUTHOR: Roder, Magda, Opauszky, Istvan--Opauski, I. and Kiss, Istvan--Kish, I. (Doctor), of the Department for Chemistry at the Central Research Institute for Physics, Hungarian Academy of Sciences in Budapest. "Thermal Stability of the Eutectic Mixture of Diphenyl and Diphenylmethane" Budapest, Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 47, No 2, 1966, pp 157-165. Abstract: [English article; authors' English summary, modified] The thermal stability of the eutectic mixture of diphenyl and diphenylamine/was studied by determining the amount and composition of the gaseous product formed and the degree of polymerization of the initial compounds in pyrolysis reactions. Since thermal cracking of the mixture takes place at above 400°C, the mixture is suitable as a reactor coolant only below this temperature. The pyrolytic and radiolytic processes involved were discussed.

The authors thank Mr. K.
Ujszaszi for carrying out the mass spectrometric measurements. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 5 tables. [JPRS: 36,002] TOPIC TAGS: thermal stability, diphenylamine, pyrolysis polymerization SUB CODE: 07,20 / SUBM DATE: 15 Dec 64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 011 SOV REF: 001 Card1/1 ஆ்க 0921 15/6

OFAVA, J.

OPAVA, J. Scientific-research activity of the Czechoslovak Academy of Agricultural Sciences. p. 40.
-sr. Activity of the Laboratory of Agricultural Meteorology.
p.h7. vol. 4, no. 1,
Jan. 1957, VESTNIK Praha, CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SOUR E: East European Accessions List (ALL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1467

OPAVA, J.

Scientific and research ac'ivities of the Czechoslovak Academy of Agricultural Scientes. III. p. 140. (VESTNIK. Fraha) (Vol. 4, No. 3, 1957)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

	OPAVA, J.
	Coientific and research activities of the Wzechoslovak Academy of Auricilium. Sciences. V. r. 400. VBJL In. Vol. 4, No. 5/6, 1957, Craha, Wzechoslovakies
٠٥:	Monthly list of last surpress woderstons whall all, vol. 1, vo. 1, vec 167. Uncl.

OPAVA, J.

AGP ICULTUPE

PERIOLICAL: TESTAIK, VOL. 6, no. 1, 1459

Opava, J. Establishment of a branch of the Czechoslovak Academ, of Apricultural in Science in Slovakia. p. 2, B asis for producing feeding stuffs in a key problem of our apriculture. p. 4.

A scientific symposium of lar e-scale posltry farming. p. 20.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EHAI), IC, Vol. 8, no. 5, May 1959, Unclass.

OPAVA, Jindrich

Economic activities of the Czechoslovak Academy of Agricultural Sciences in 1959. Vestnik CSAZV 7 no.4:184-189 '60. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Reditel Ceskoslovenske akademie zemedelskych ved. (Czechoslovakia--Agriculture)

Other Take Courses were

OPAVA. Jindrich

Activities of the International Agriculture and Forestry Information Center of the Member States of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance. Vest ust zemedel 12 no.4: 150-153 '65.

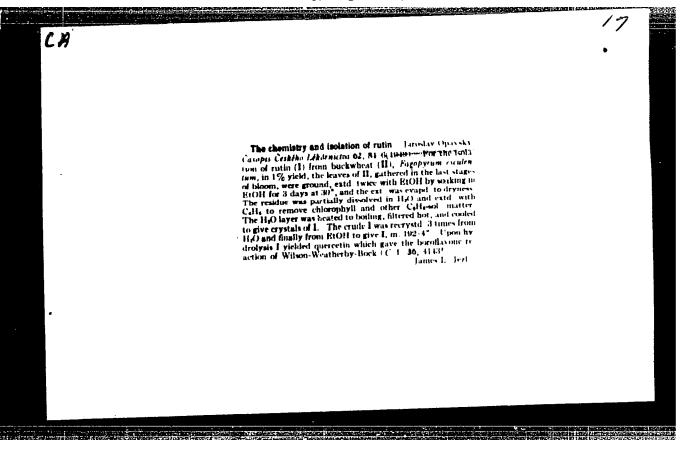
Make suggestions on the orientation of activities of the Institute of Scientific and Technical Information of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Water Resources. Ibid.: 196

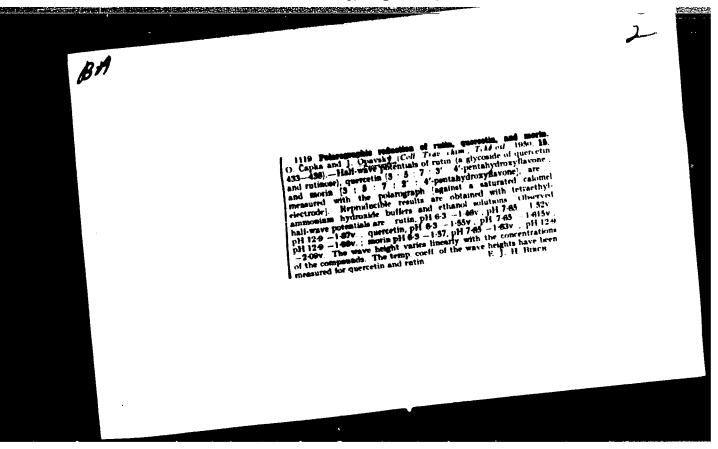
1. Director of the Institute of Scientific and Technical Information of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Resources, Prague, Director of the International Agriculture and Forestry Information Center of the Member States of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, Prague.

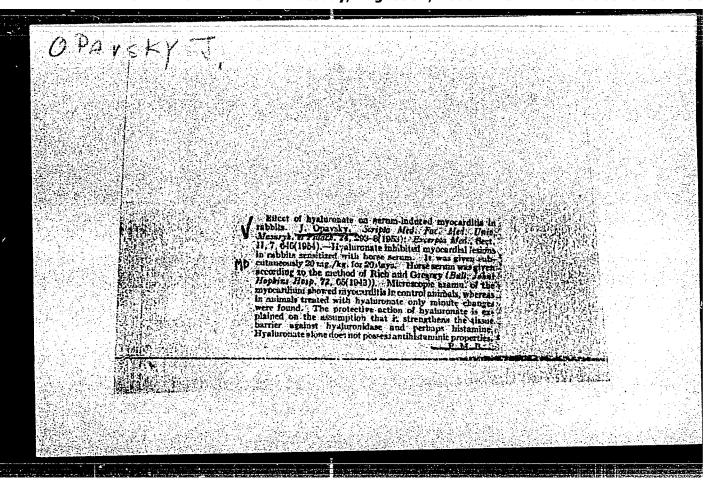
OPAVSKA, M.; HONZALOVA, A.

Unusual foreign body (fishing line) in the bladder of a 14-year-old boy. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.8:720-721 Ag '63.

1. Detske oddeleni OUNZ v Pribrami, vedouci MUDr. M. Krejza.
(BLADDER) (FOREIGN BODIES)







OFAVSKY, J.; HADADER, J.

Contribution to the study of bile acids. V. 2- 7ª, 7°, 10d,-trinydroxynor-chlanyl-(23,-1,3,4-oxidiazolon-(5), p. 147. (3P137, 60, 373, 1956, orno, Ozechoslovakia)

50: Monthly list of Bast curpmean Accessions (EnAL) LC, Vol. 7, No. 12, Dec 1957. Incl.

CHARAMZA, Otakar; OPAVSKY, Jiri

Preparation of highly purified I-131 hippuram. Vnitrni lek. 11 no.12:1211-1215 D ' 65

1. Radioisotopove oddeleni FN Olomouc (vedouci MUDr. M. Wiedemann a Farmakon), n.p. Olomouc.

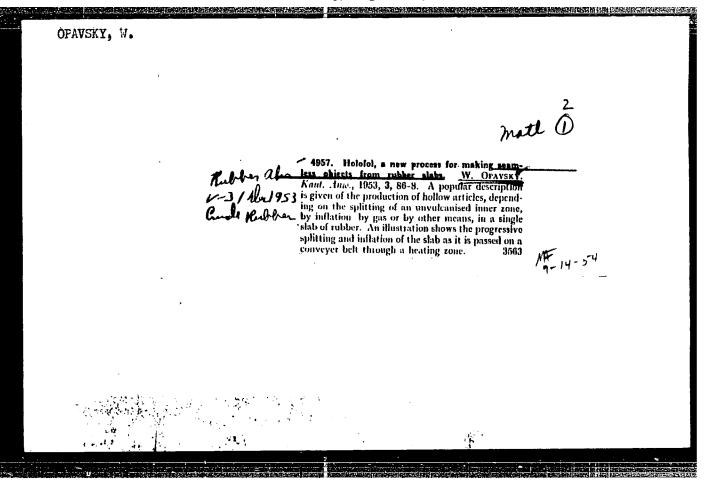
Rubber Abstracts March 1954 Crude Rubber

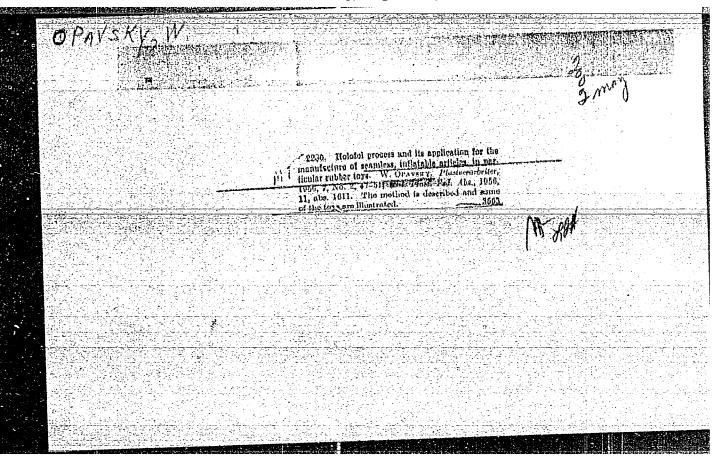
OPAVSKY,

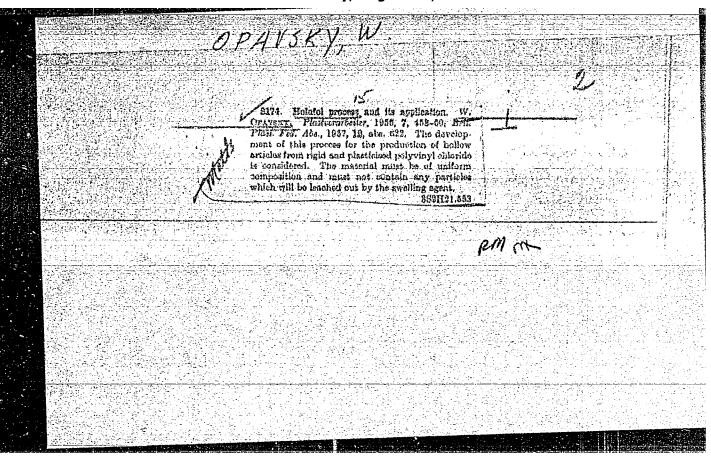
27. Seemies believ articles. W. OPAYSKY, G.P. (1)
285310, Appl. 20.5.20; Acc. 18.6.30; Swenable flat
articles, instanced as of nubber and rubberlike
materials, thermoplastic resins, or other materials,
are treated with finios capable of diffusing into the
interior of the article at room temperature, or
slightly above, causing swelling in such a way that
a thin core layer remains stable, affording cohesion
to the article, and surrounded on all sides by the
awoften mass. The article is then subjected to
a suddenly initiated heat treatment, causing a rapid
vaporisation of the swelling agent within the surface
layer, or of constituents thereof, with teinforcement
of the surface layer and a swelling, and, in some
cases, dissolution, of the thin core layer. As a result
of the gas production in the interior of the article
there takes place splitting of the core zone and
blowing, with the formation of a seamless article.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238







USSR / Soil Science. Biology of Soils.

J-3

Abs Jour

: Rof. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77391

Author

: Opdin, A. P. : AS USSA

Inst Title

: Influence of Vogetation on the Composition of Microflora

of Soil

Orig Pub

: Izv. AN SSSR, sor. biol., 1957, No 4, 495-502

Abstract

: Results are cited of investigations of the composition of microflora of the common chernozems (Kamennaya Steppe) under unmoved and noved fallow, in the forest zone and undor various agricultural crops. It is shown that cultivated soils contain a great quantity of species and

families of fungi. Their greatest quantity (for all soils) was contained in the upper layers of the soil. Differences

in the microflora of the soils are expressed in the quantitative relation of representatives of different

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

21

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00123

LESZCZYNSKI, Cz.; LIRO, M.; OPECHOWSKA, A.; GARBINSKI, J.; ZAJACZKOWSKI, B.
Abstracts. Przegl papier 20 no 10 Suppl. Przegl dok
papier 15 no.9:335-336 0 '64.

LIRO, M.; LESZCZYNSKI, Cz.; OFECHOMSKA, A.; GARBINSKI J.

Survey of papers on papermaking. Przegl 1:
Supplement: Przegl dokum papier 15 no. 1: 1-2 Ja '64.

LESZCZYNSKI, Cz.; GARBINSKI, J.; LIRO, M.; NOWAKOWSKI, N.; OPECHOWSKA, A.; CZUBRYT, J.

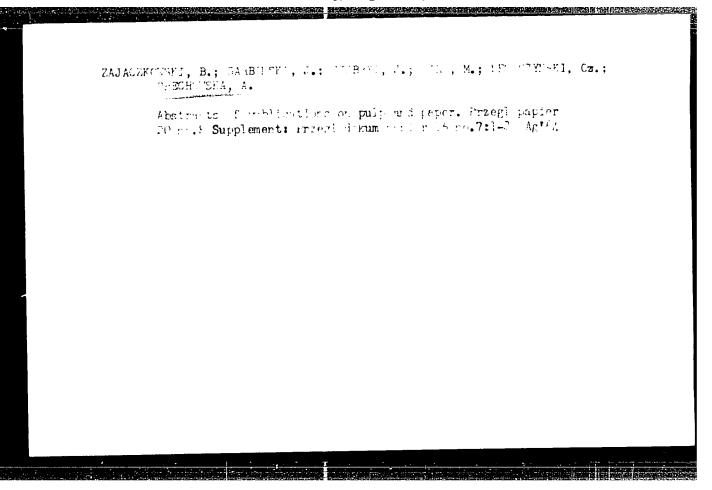
Book reviews. Przegl papier 10 no.10:Supplement: Przegl dokum papier 14 no.9:1-2 0:63.

ZAJACZKOWSKI, B.; LINO, M.; OPECHOWSKA, A.; LESTCZYNSKI, Cz.; GARBINSKI, J.

Review of documentations. Frzegl papier 20 no. 4: Supplement: Przegl dokum papier 15 no. 4: 1-2 Ap 164.

LIRO, M.; CZUBBYT, J.; LESZCZYNSKI, Cz., WINCHAKIEWICZ, A.; OPECHOWSKA, A.

Review of publications. Frzegl papier 20 no.7.Juppl.:
Frzegl dokum papier 15 no.2:63.54 F164.



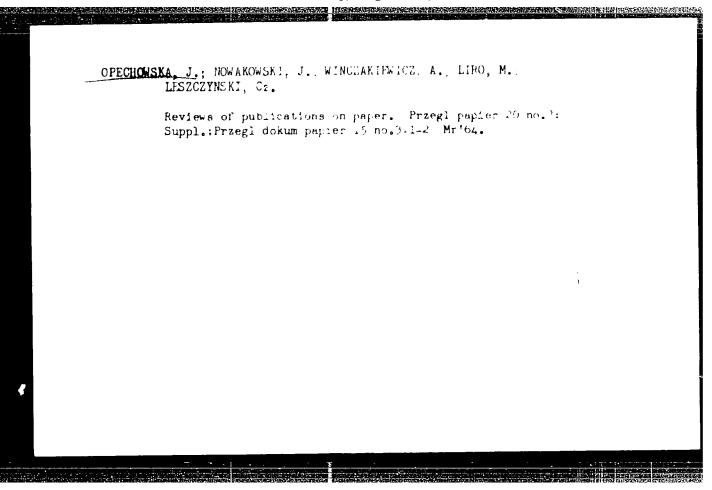
Abstracts on papermaking. Przegl papier 20 no.12; Suppl:Przegl dok papier 15 no.10:1-2 D '64.

LIRO, M.; OPECHOWSKA, A.; LESZCZYNSKI, Cz.; CZUBRYT, J.

Abstracts. Przegl papier 21 no.1: Suppl: Przegl dokum papier 16 no.1: 1-2 Ja '65.

CZUBRYT, J.; OPECHOWSKA, A.; LESZCZYNSKI, Cz.; LIRC, M.

Alstracts. Przegł papier 21 no.2:3ucpl:Przegł ickus prpirt
16 no.2:1-2 F '0.5.



OPECZY, Endre

The regional development of the consumption per capital of the principal foods. Ele'm ipar 15 no.5:149-155 My '61.

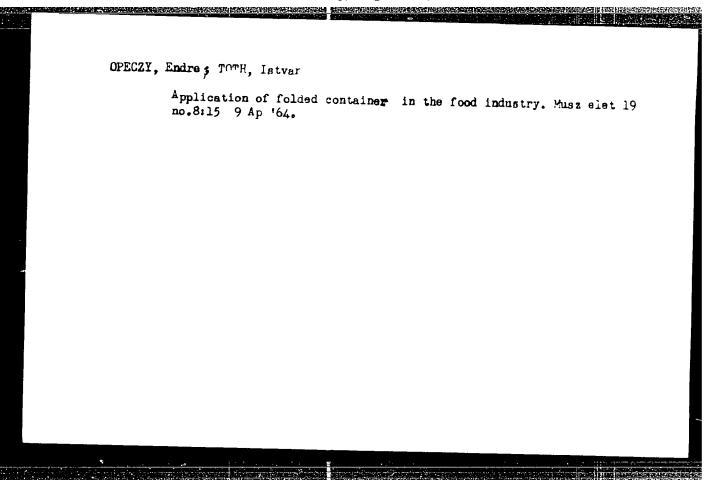
1. Elelmezesugyi Miniszterium,

OPECZY, Endre; TOTH, Istvan

Application of collapsible containers in the food industry.

Elelm ipar 18 no.1814-16 J.C...

1. Elelmersesum Miniszterium (for Opeczy)
2. Szeszipari Orszanos Vallalat (for Toth).



OPEKAR, B.; Laboratorni spoluprace: CERMAKOVA, I.; JEDLICKOVA, H.;

Results of investigations of the atmospheric contamination in some centres of the South Bohemian region. Cesk. hyg. 8 no.5:254-264 Je 163.

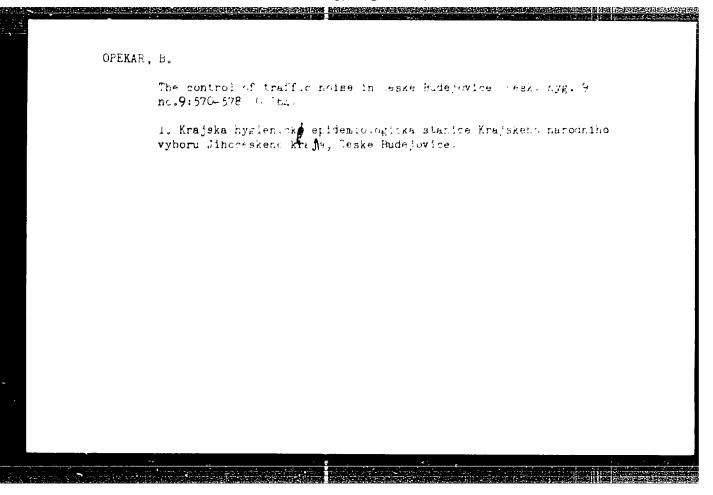
1. KHES, Ceske Budejovice.
(AIR POLLUTION)

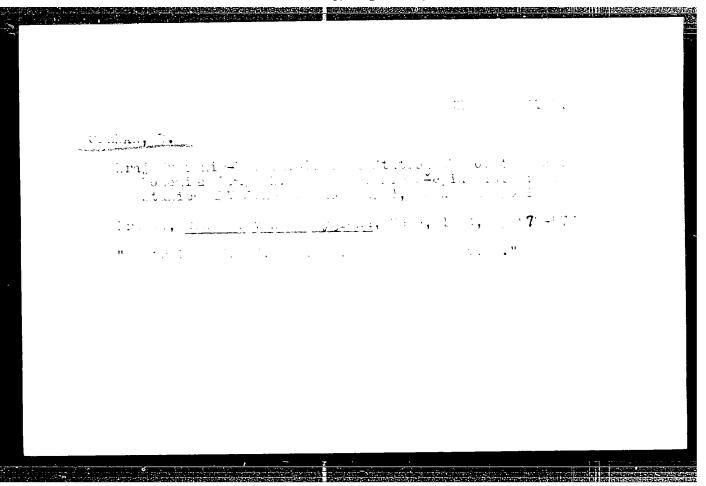
OPEKAR, B.; CERMAKOVA, I.

Study of the sulphur tetroxide concentration and the analysis of the causes of its variations in the atmosphere in Ceske Budejovice. Cesk. hyg. 9 no.2178-84 Mr'64

1. KHES, Ceske Budejovie.

X





This is really creative performance. Sov. profesoiumy 5 no.2:44-46 (MLRA 10:4) F '57. 1. Instruktor TSentral'nogo komiteta profesoyuza rabochikh stroitel'stva. (Taganrog-Building)

GONIKBERG, M.G.; MILLER, V.B.; NEYMAN, M.B.; D'YACHKOVSKIY, F.S.; LIKHTENSHTEYN, G.I.; OPEKUNDY, A.A.

Investigation of the effect of solvent on the rate of isotope exchange of the reaction C3H7J+J- at pressures up to 2500 kg/cm². (with English summary in insert). Zhur.fis.khim. 30 no.4:784-788 Apr. *56. (MLRA 9:9)

 Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo i Institut khimicheskoy fiziki, Moskva. (Propane) (Iodine--Isotopes)

5(4)

Mayranovskiy, S. G., Gonikberg, M. G., SOV/20-123-2-29/50 AUTHORS:

Opekunov, A. A.

TITLE:

Polarography at High Pressures (Polyarografirovaniye gri

vysokikh davleniyakh)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk BSR, 1958, 701 123, Nr 2, pp 312-315

(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper describes the apparatus and methods of polarography (with a mercury electrode) at pressures up to 3,000 kg/cm²; it further gives the first results obtained concerning the influence exercised by pressure upon the polarographic behavior of some simple ions. A schematical drawing shows the schematical structure of the measuring device used. It consists essentially of a steel vessel containing oil under pressure. The capillary of the drop-electrode is provided with a small shovel effecting (enforced) stripping-off of the

drops, which warrants the maintenance of a constant period of dropping in the case of a variation of the electrode potential.

In the course of the experiments carried out by the authors this period did not vary even if pressure was increased from atmospheric pressure to 3,000 kg/cm2. A saturated calomel

Card 1/4

Polarography at High Pressures

SCY/20-125-2-29/51

electrode was used for purposes of comparison. The electrode has a siphon filled with nercury, which served as a stopper. The entire vessel was located in a water bath in which a constant temperature (25 + 0.10) was maintained by means of an ultrathermostat. The experiments are described in short. They were carried out with 2 solutions: a) 1.00 mM TlCl and 0.75 mM HCl in 0.1 n KCl; b) 0.65 mM CdSO₄, 0.90 mM ZnSO₄, and 0.40 mM HCl in 0.1 n KCl. The results obtained are shown by a table and 2 diagrams. Investigation of experimental data permits drawing the following conclusions: 1) The potential of the half-wave Tl+ and the limiting current practically do not vary if pressure is increased from 1 to 3,000 kg/cm2. 2' The potentials of the half periods of Cd^{2+} and Zn^{2+} shift if pressure is increased towards higher negative values. The limiting current increases somewhat if pressure is increased from 1 to 1,000 kg/cm 2 . 3) The potential of the half-wave of the irreversible discharge of H+ shifts if pressure is increased to 3,000 kg/cm2, towards lower negative values; the limiting current increases throughout the entire pressure interval investigated. 4) The inclination of the waves of all ions investigated in practice does not depend on pressure.

Card 2/4

Polarography at High Pressures

SOV/20-123-2-29/50

Next, an expression is written down for the variation of the potential of a half-wave for a reversible system. In the case of the dissolution of TlCl in C.O5 n and O.2 n solutions of KCl, the solution expands a little, but at 0.1 n and 0.5 n it contracts somewhat. The decrease of overvoltage of hydrogen under pressure, which was noticed by the authors, is of considerable interest and deserves to be further investigated thoroughly. In conclus on, the influence exercised by pressure on the boundary value of the diffusion current is investigated. There are figures, 1 table, and 7 references, 3 of which are Joviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR 'Institute for Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR'

Card 3/4

SOV/51-6-1-21, 30

AUTHORS: Gonikberg M.G. Sterin, Kh. Yes, Ukholin, S.A., Gaerano and Society

Aleksanyan, V T.

TITLE: Production of the Raman Scattering Spectra at High Pressures

(Polo heriye spektrow kombinatsionnogo rasseyaniya pri wysokikh

davler: yakh!

ParloDICAL: Optika i Stektroskopiya. 1959, Vol o, Nr 1, pr .00-110 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: To obtain the Raman age tra at pressures up to 2500 kg/m2 the authors

used appearates shown in a figure on 1 110. A scattering cell 1 consisted of two steel sylinders one on top of the other. The external diameter of the outer sylinder was 160 mm and the diameter of the cell proper was 70 mm. The substance placed in the cell was illuminated through three extenders which were at right angles to the cell. These windows are marked 3 in the figure. A fourth window (marked 3) was used to observe the scattered light. Construction of the windows followed apertures at each window was 7 mm; the angle ψ was 45° . The Raman spectra were excited with the blue line of mercury, $\lambda = 4538$ Å

produced by a PRK-type lamp. Three diaphragms (marked 5 in the figure

card 1/2 were used to get out the light reflected by the internal walls of the

30V/51-6-1-21/30

Production of the Raman Scattering Spectra at High Pressures

cell. A spectrograph ISP-31 was used to obtain the Raman spectra of toliene and isopropylenzene at pressures of 1000 and 2000 kg/cm² at room temperature. The photographi plates were exposed for 4-6 hours. No disclarement of the Raman frequencies of toliene and isopropylenzene was observed at these two pressures. The apparatus described may be used alto to obtain the Raman spectra of compressed gases. There are figure and 5 references, 4 of which are English and 1 translation of an English work into Russian.

SUBMITTED: July 7 1958

Card 2/2

5(4)
AUTHORS:

Yershov, Yu. A., Gonikberg, M. G.,

SOV/20-128-4-34/65

Neyman, M. B., Opekunov, A. A.

TITLE:

Measurement of the Electrical Conductivity of KJ in

Non-aqueous Solvents at High Pressures

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 4,

pp 759-762 (USCR)

ABSTRACT:

M. G. Gonikberg, V. B. Miller et al. (Ref 1) published, some time ago, a paper on the effect of the solvent (ethyl alcohol, acetone) on the reaction rate of isotope exchange

 $n-C_3H_7J+J^-$ at pressures up to 2500 kg/cm². The dependence of the dissociation degree of KJ on the pressure was not determined at that time. Now it is done by measuring the electrical conductivity on the assumption that the dissociation degree of KJ can be approximately determined by the ratio $\lambda:\lambda_\infty$. The apparatus is described (Fig 1) which is

similar to the one of I. Buchanan and S. D. Hamann (Ref 4). The electrical conductivity of the sample was measured at 1,000 cycles per second (generator of type ZG-10). An oscillo-

Card 1/3

Measurement of the Electrical Conductivity of KJ in Non-aqueous Solvents at High Pressures

SOV/20-128-4-34/65

graph of type EO-7 served as zero instrument. The measuring bridge was regulated by the resistance box of type R-58. The measurements were mide at 200. Table 1 shows that the equivalent conductivity of the solutions investigated decreases with increasing pressure while the dissociation degree α of KJ computed from $\lambda: \lambda_{\infty} \text{increases.}$ Table 2 (values of α and k_{α} = constant of the ionic equilibrium) indicates that $\boldsymbol{k}_{_{\boldsymbol{\omega}}}$ in acetone increases more quickly than in ethyl alcohol This corresponds to the result of reference ! stating that the dissolution of KJ in acetone is accompanied by a more intense volume contraction than the dissolution in ethyl alcohol. This is also confirmed by the different signs of the volume variation under pressure influence (Table 3). Table 3 compares the values indicated in reference 1 and corrected in the present paper for the constants of the reaction rate of the isotope exchange $n.C_3^H7^J + J^-$ at pressures of 1, 1500, and 2500 kg/cm². The correction does not change the

Card 2/3

Measurement of the Electrical Conductivity of KJ SOY/20-128-4-34/65 in Non-aqueous Solvents at High Pressures

> qualitative character of the dependence found. There are i figure, 3 tables, and 7 references, 2 of which are Soviet

ABSOCIATION Institut organisheskoy khimii in. N. D. Zelivskogo akademii

nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Institut khimicheskoy fiziki akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences, TOOR

April 27, 1959, by N. N. Semenov, Academician PRESENTED:

SUBMITTED: April 24, 1959

Card 3/3

66478 10(4) 5. 1600 SCV. 20-134-1-24 -44 AJTHORS: Gonikberg, M. J., Tsiklis, L. S., Opekunov, A. A. TITLE: On the Problem of Reinforcement of High Pressure Containers PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 129, Nr 1, pp 88 - 90 (USSR) necently a method of replacing the tensile stresses in orn-ABSTRACT: structions by compressive stresses, is applied in the construction of high pressure apparatus. The fact is used as well, that the compressive strength of materials like tangster. carbide and hard steels is by 3 to 4 times larger than tensile strength. This principle for instance, is applied to that construction, which is known under the name "tetrahedral anvil" and which makes it possible already now to produce pressures of 200000 atmospheres within the apparatus at very high temperatures. In this construction 4 pistons move in a nighty viscus medium (pyrophyllite) towards a common center. The triangular plane frontal areas of these pistons (with a pyrophyllite intermediate layer between them) form a tetrahedral high-Card 1/4 pressure "container". 2 problems are solved by such a construc-

On the Problem of Reinforcement of High Pressure SOV/20-129-1-24/62 Containers

tion: The backing of the moving piston and the production of a high-pressure container, with extremely high strains and high temperatures. These problems, however, may be solved separately, using the same principle, which underlies the tetrahedral anvil. First the construction of a high-pressure container with high strength is discussed. At the internal walis of the container a plastic layer is formed, which is fixed by an elastic layer. With increasing extension of the plastic layer, the elastic layer becomes thinner and thinner and, at a certain pressure, a break occurs. As was shown by experiments, high pressure containers break from outside. Now, a high pressure container may be assumed, which is produced of 2 layers, of an external elastic bandage and of an internal layer. which is composed of several hard wedges (compare R V Mil'vitskiy (Ref 3)) The material of these weaves reacts not to extension, but to pressure and, therefore, withstand considerably higher pressure than the walls of a customary cylinder An apparatus with a high-pressure container, which is schematically illustrated by a picture, was developed and built by the authors,

Card 2/4

On the Problem of Reinforcement of High Pressure ... CV 20-129-1-24 60 Containers

on the basis of this principle. 4 wedges with spherical surfaces, fit together by careful granding (which represent the high-pressure container), are inside of a steel-handage. The wedges form a channel, which contains a pyrophyllite-cylinder. with the sample to be investigated. This construction withstands pressures of more than 50000 atmospheres at high temperatures In this construction the wedges work almost without backing The results of such an experiment (polymorphic conversion of bismuth) is illustrated by a diagram. The pressure, attained during this experiment, exceeds the conversion pressure of bismuth almost by the double. Repeated experiments at N 50000 atmospheres and at temperatures of '500°, over many hours, caused no noticeable alteration at the internal surface of the wedges. By producing a backing for the moving anvils, by production of the pistons and the wedges from hard alleys, the maximum attainable pressures may be increased. M. D. Pushkinskiy took part in the investigations. There are 3 figures and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet

Card 3/4

66478

On the Problem of Reinforcement of High Pressure SCV/2C-129-1-20 SC

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im N. D. Zelinskigo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR). Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti (State Institute of Nitrogen Industry)

PRESENTED: July 3, 1959, by B A Kazanskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1959

Card 4/4

OPEKUNOV, A.D.; MAKAROVA, E.A., red.; KOROBOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Large-scale production at enterprises of the building materials industry and the construction industry] Proizvodstvenno-massovaia rabota na predpriiatiiakh stroitel'nykh materialov i stroiindustrii. Moskva, Profizdat, 1962, 106 p.

(Trade unions) (Construction industry)

(Building materials industry)

OPERANOV, K. A.

"Controlled demulation of the Dex of Animals." Cand diel Soi, Proglem
Veterinary Inst, Enarlyow, 1954. (EL. No.2, Jan 65)

Survey of Scientific and Lechmical Dissertations Defended at US Tobisher
Educational Institutions (13) 10: Sum. 503, 20 Jul 45

```
OPEKUNOVA, A.P.

Making cross-section blocks on milled peat fields. Torf. prom. no.1:36-37 '5R. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Teykovskoye torfopredpriyative. (Teikovo--Peat industry--Equipment and supplies)
```

```
OPEKUNOVA, A.P., inzh.

Special earthenware pipes for crossing on milled peat fields. Torf.prom.
36 no.1:33-34 '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Teykovskoye torfopredpriyatiye.
(Peat industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Pipe, Clay)
```

OPEKUNOVA, M. I.

7768. NOVOZHILOVA, V. A. i OPEKUNOVA, M. I. Itogi introduktsii dekorativnykh derev'yev i kustarnikov. (Dvadtsatiletniy opyt raboty sektora ozeleneniya gorodov akad. Kommun khozyaystva im. K. D. Pamfilova M., IZD-vo M-va kommun. kłozyaystva rafsr, 1954. 116 s. s III. 22sm. 3.000 EKZ. 4r. 5k.--(55-4314) p 635.976/7:631.525

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 7, 1955

```
Difficulties and errors in the diagnosis of tubercular meningitis.
Trudy AN Tadzh.SSR 32:81-88 '56. (MIRA 9:8)

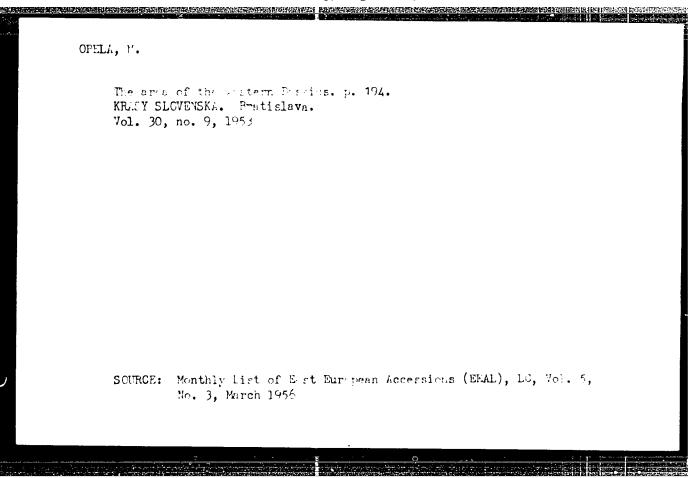
1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (zav. prof. V.S.Vyal') Stalinabad-
ekogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abuali ibn
Siny

(MENINGES—TUBERCULOSIS) (STREPTOMYCIN)

(SALICYLIC ACID ISOMERS)
```

OPEL', Varvara Vladimirovna; SHVAREV, A.I., red.; EUCROVA, T.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Restoration of speech in aphasia] Vosstanovlenie rechi
pri afazii; metodicheskie ukazaniia. Leningrad, Lenmedgiz,
1963. 104 p. (MIRA 17:1)



OPELA, M.

Martinske Hole Mountair Range/ p. 2, KRASY SLOVENSKA. Eratislava Vol. 31, no. 1, Jan. 1954.

SCURCES: East European Accessions List. (EMAL) Library of Congress. Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956.

OPELA, M.

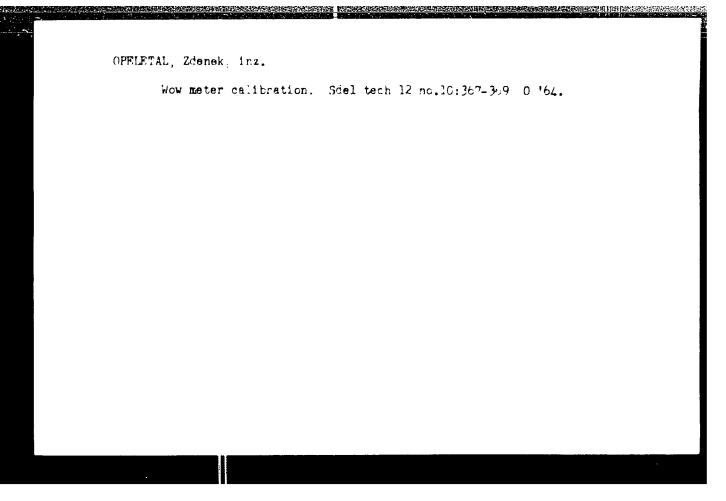
The wild boar; a short story, p. 191. KR-5Y SLOVENSKY, Bratislava, Vol. 31, no. 6, June 1954.

SCURCE: East European Accessions List. (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956.

OPELA, M.

Strasov Highlands. p. 291.
Vol. 31, no. 10, Oct. 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List. (EEAL) Library of Congress.
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956.



DOMASHIN, Valentin Aleksandrovich; OPIM, Leonid Bikolayevich; YAKOVLEV,
Sergey Malakhovich; KOLOTUSHKIN, V.I., red.; CHENOV, V.S., tekhn.
red.

[Electricians as innovators in the peat industry] Elektrikinovatory torfianci promyshlennosti, Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo.
Pt.2. 1957. 93 p. (NIRA 11:7)

(Peat machinery)

```
OPESCHUK, A.

Simplify issuing of credit for private housing construction.

Fin. SSSR 19 no.1:75-76 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1.Upolnomichennyy Sel'khosbanka.
(Dwellings) (Credit)
```

KHOKHREV, I.S. (Leningrad); OPENDIK, M.D., inzh. (Leningrad)

New methods are used for the operation of locomotives. Znel. dor. transp. 46 no.7:64-66 Jl *64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby dvizheniya Oktyabr'skoy dorogi (for Khokhrev).

OPENDIK, Moisey Dayidovich; GANKIN, Nikolay Borisovich;

LOWIDZE, G.I., red.

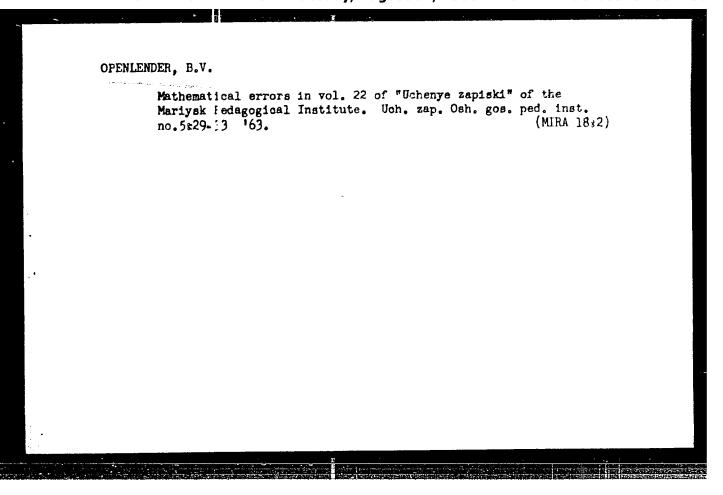
[High-speed traffic of passenger trains; experience of the Oktiabr's Railroad] Skcrostnoe dvizhenie passazzinskim poezdov; opyt Oktiabr'skoi dorogi. Moskva, Transpert, 1965. 70 p.

(Ni. A. 191.0)

KRIVOSHEYEV, V.G.; OPENO, Z.M.; SHABANOVA, Ye.V.

Haterials on the biology of the frogs Rana temporaria L. and R. terrestris Andr. Zool. zhur. 39 no.8:1201-1208 Ag 160. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Department of Zoology, Moscow State V.I.Lenin Pedagogical Institute. (Moscow Province-Frogs)

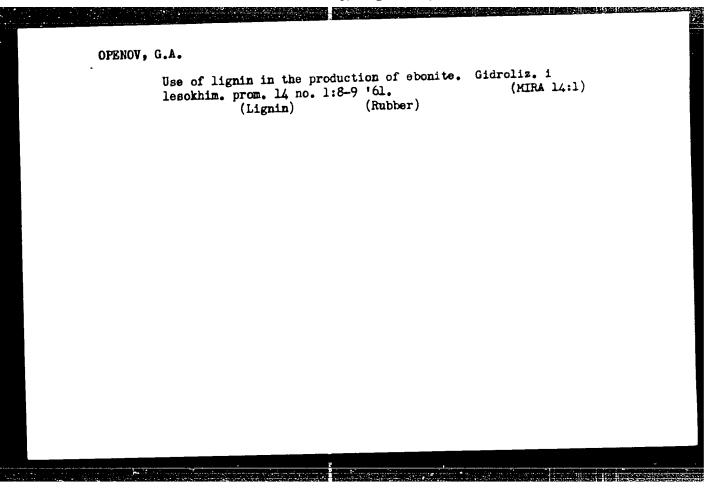


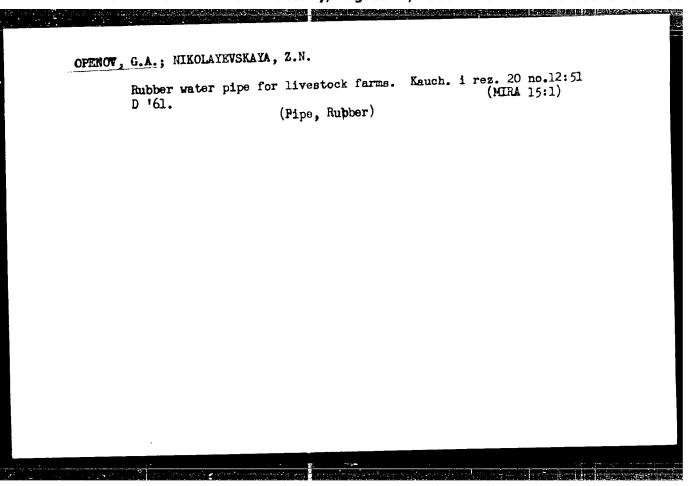
OPENLENDER, I.V. Vertical zonality of soils in the Atbashi-Kara Koyun Depression and the surrounding mountain ranges. Izv. AN Kir.SSR. Ser.biol.nauk 2 no.1:117-127 '60. (MIRA 13:11) (ATBASHI VALLEY.—SOILS) (KARA KOYUN VALLEY.—SOILS)

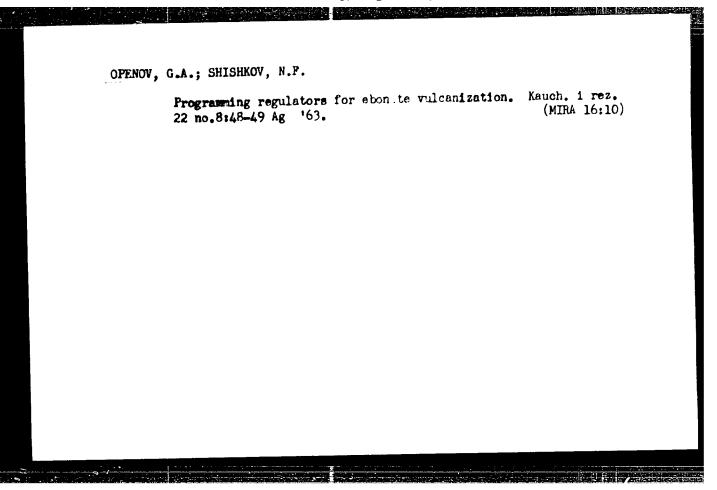
OPENLENDER, Igor' Vladimirovich; ESENBAYEV, Kambaraly; YUSUPOV, Tulegen; ROYCHENKO, G.I., otv. red.; VOZHEYKO, I.V., red. izd-va; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[Soils of the central part of the Naryn Basin (At-Bashi-Kara-Koyun, Ala-Buga-Naryn, and Toguz-Torou depressions)] Pochvy srednei chasti Narynskogo basseina (At-Bashi-Kara-Koiunskaia, Ala-Buga-Narynskaia i Toguz-Torouskaia vpadiny). Frunze, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kirgizskoi SSR, 1961. 220 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Akaderiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR, Frunze. Otdel pochmovedeniya.
(Naryn Valley--Soils)



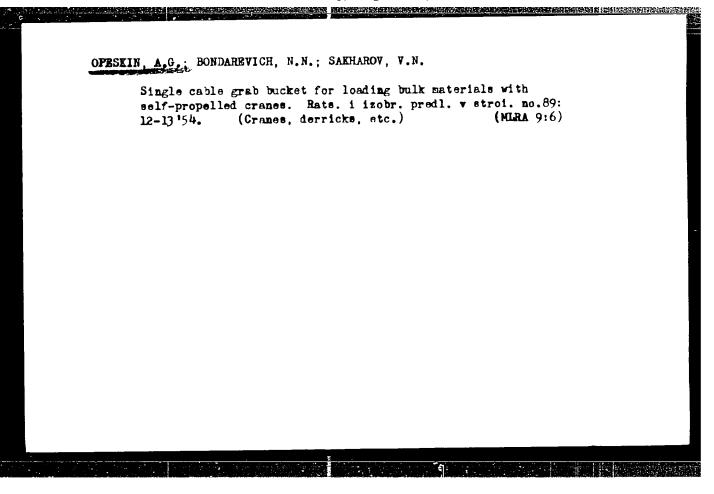




I. 8728-65 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/ENP(1)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 __ASD(p)-3/ASD(m)-3/RAEM(1) 8/0065/64/000/009/0053/0056 DJ/PM ACCESSION NR: AP4045006 AUTHOR: Kobzova, R. I.; Tubyanskaya, G. S.; Operina, Ye. M.; B Levkine, N. K. TITLE: Stabilization of polysiloxanes by antioxident additives SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 9, 1964, 53-56 TOPIC TAGS: polydimethylsiloxane, polydimethylsiloxane grease, antioxidant, antioxidant additive, additive effectiveness ABSTRACT: The possibility of prolonging the life and raising the upper temperature limit for the use of polydimethylsiloxane oils and greases based on them, by means of antioxidant additives, has been studied. The relative effectiveness of additives was evaluated from the gelation time of the oils. The experiments, which consisted in determining the weight loss and viscosity of the oils, were conducted with PMS-100 and PMS-400 silicone oils and with such antioxidants as phonyl-1-naphthylamine phenothiazine, 1,4-dimesidino anthraquinone, Ionol, bisphenci, pyrene, fluoranthrene, coronene, and dilauryl selenide. The most effective antioxident additive was found to be

L 8728=65 ACCESSION NR: AP404500	06	,
1,4-dimesidinoanthraqu	inone, 0.5% of which increased t PHS-100 at 300C by 1600% and at	he thermal-
Te week olen shown that	the combination of two or more	BEIGXIGENT WA
Mister and increase the	hair mutual effectiveness, that t	ne effective-
Allala concentration. B	ves passes through a maximum with nd that the use of additives in a	IMOUNTS DAGT "
1 The	noor solubility of additives in	boragrue cuar-
is not expedient. The siloxans oils does not	poor solubility of additives in hinder the use of additives in a shad since it	reases, since service at
is not expedient. The siloxans oils does not the thickeners prevent higher temperatures. t	poor solubility of additives in hinder the use of additives in their sedimentation and since, it he additive dissolves in the liqu	reases, since service at
is not expedient. The siloxans oils does not the thickeners prevent higher temperatures. t	poor solubility of additives in hinder the use of additives in a shad since it	reases, since service at
is not expedient. The siloxans oils does not the thickeners prevent higher temperatures. t	poor solubility of additives in hinder the use of additives in their sedimentation and since, it he additive dissolves in the liqu	reases, since service at
is not expedient. The siloxans oils does not the thickeners prevent higher temperatures, t grease. Orig. art. ha	poor solubility of additives in hinder the use of additives in their sedimentation and since, in he additive dissolves in the liques: 2 figures and 2 tables.	reases, since service at
is not expedient. The siloxane oils does not the thickeners prevent higher temperatures, t grease. Orig. art. ha ASSOCIATION: VNIINP	poor solubility of additives in hinder the use of additives in a their sedimentation and since, it he additive dissolves in the liques: 2 figures and 2 tables. ATD PRESS: 3111	polydimethyl- greases, since service at iid phase of the
is not expedient. The siloxane oils does not the thickeners prevent higher temperatures, t grease. Orig. art. ha	poor solubility of additives in hinder the use of additives in their sedimentation and since, it he additive dissolves in the liques: 2 figures and 2 tables. ATD PRESS: 3111	polydimethyl- reases, since service at id phase of t
is not expedient. The siloxane oils does not the thickeners prevent higher temperatures, t grease. Orig. art. ha ASSOCIATION: VNIINP	poor solubility of additives in hinder the use of additives in a their sedimentation and since, it he additive dissolves in the liques: 2 figures and 2 tables. ATD PRESS: 3111	polydimethyl- greases, since service at iid phase of the

Using a scraper conveyer to deliver cottonseed to the processing unit. Masl.-zhir.prom. 21 no.3:37 '56. (MLRA 9:8) 1. Chimkentskiy maslozhirkombinat. (Conveying machinery)



Practices in mechanization work. Zhil. stroi. no.9:25-26 162. 1. Glavnyy inzhener tresta Volgogradmetallurgstroy. (Volgograd—Building—Technological innovations)

OFEYKO, F. A.

Peat Industry

The extent of treatment of peat. Sbor. nauch. trud. Inst. torfa AN BSSR no. 1, 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, August 1957 Uncl.

MATSEPURO, M.Ye., professor; ZHILIN, A.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OPEYKO, F.A., professor, redaktor; ALEYSAEDHOVICH, Kh., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Over-all mechanisation of swamp drainage and of the preparation of peat for fertilizer] Kompleksnaia mekhanisatsiia osusheniia bolot i sagotovki torfa na udobrenie. Minsk, Isd-vo Akademii nauk BSSR, 1954. 186 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 8:2)

 Deystvitel'nyy chlen AH BSSR (for Matsepuro). (Drainage) (Peat)

Degree of processing in peat processing and forming machines. Trudy Inst.torf.AN BSSR no.2:3-18 '53. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk BSSR (Peat machinery)

SOV/127-57-5-5195

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 5, p 14 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Opeyko, F. A.

TITLE: The Damping Coefficient of a Perturbed Motion (Koeffitsiyent

zatukhaniya vozmushchennogo dvizheniya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta torfa AN BSSR, 1955, Vol 4, pp 98-101

ABSTRACT: With reference to the system of differential equations

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} a_{ik} x_k \qquad (i=1,\ldots,n)$$
 (1)

the author proposes that the degree of the asymptotic approach of the perturbed motion to the unperturbed motion be expressed by the quantity

 $\tfrac{1}{n} \, \, \mathtt{sp} \, \| \, \, \mathtt{a}_{ik} \, \, \, \big\|_1^n$

which the author designates as the "damping coefficient". This proposition is substantiated by the reasoning that the quantity $(a_{11} + \ldots + a_{nn})/n$ characterizes, on the average, the rate of decrease

Card 1/2

.

SOV/124-57-5-5195

The Damping Coefficient of a Perturbed Motion

of the radius vector $\rho^2 = x_1^2 + \ldots + x_n^2$ along the trajectory of system (1). It should be noted that the selection of the quantity $(a_{11} + \ldots + a_{nn})/n$ as a measure of the damping is obviously inadequate, since (even if we limit ourselves to cases of stability) systems having one and the same measure of $(a_{11} + \ldots + a_{nn})/n$ may exhibit any conceivable duration of the transient process, $T(\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2)$ (from the surface of the sphere $x_1^2 + \ldots + x_n^2 = \epsilon_1^2$ to the interior of the sphere $x_1^2 + \ldots + x_n^2 \leq \epsilon_2^2$).

Card 2/2

```
OPEYKO, F.A., professor.
       Graphic-analytic determination of the area of a transferable surface. Trudy Inst.torf. AN BSSR 4:102-106 '55. (MLRA 9
                                                                   (MLRA 9:3)
       1. Chlen-korrespondent AN BESR.
                                  (Geometry, Analytic)
```

OPEYKO, F.A., professor. Coefficient of resistance of the lower track of a crawler vehicle. Trudy Inst. torf. AN BSSR 4:107-110 '55. (MLRA 9:3) 1. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR. (Caterpillars (Vehicles))

```
OPETRO, F.A., professor.

Friction drive with crossing axles. Trudy Inst.torf. AN BSSR 4:
(MIRA 9:3)
111-117 '55.

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR.
(Gearing)
```

Simplified formulae for calculating the coefficient of resistance to deformation of peaty soil under wheels and crawler tracks. Trudy Inst. torf. AN BSSR 4:118-121 '55. (MLRA 9:3) 1. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR. (Soil mechanics)

OPEYNO, F.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Static turn of a crawler trailer. Trudy Inst.torf.AM BSSR 5:145-152
'56. (MLRA 9:12)

1.Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk BSSR.
(Statics) (Automobiles--Trailers)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,

p 253 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Opeyko, F. A.

TITLE:

Cylindrical Granulator for Processing of leat Fellets

(Mekhanicheskaya pererabotka frezernoy torfyanzy

kroshki v tsilindricheskom granulyatore)

FERIODICAL:

Tr. In-ta torfa AN BSSR, 1956, Vol 5, pp 153-150

ABSTRACT:

The present article describes a peat-processing machine in the form of a cutter and cylindrical granulator. The cutter has a small axial length and a high rotary speed. It feeds the peat into the revolving cylinder or cone, the axis of which is not parallel to the stream of the peat as it leaves the cutter. The direction of rotation of the granulator is such that its motion at the point where it strives

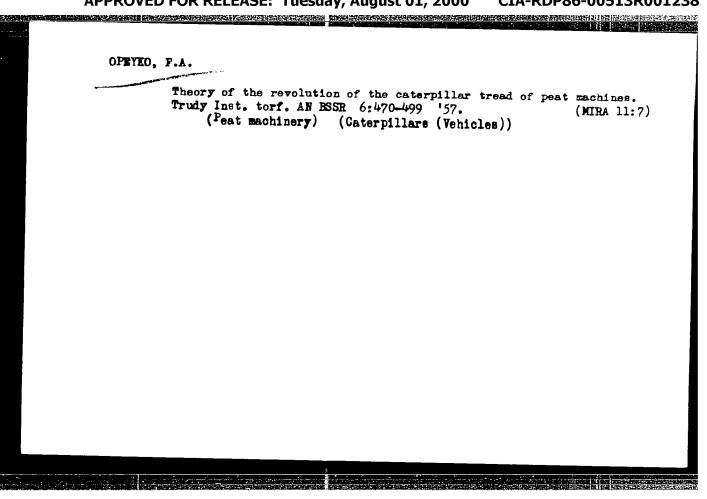
the air-peat stream issuing from the cutter is

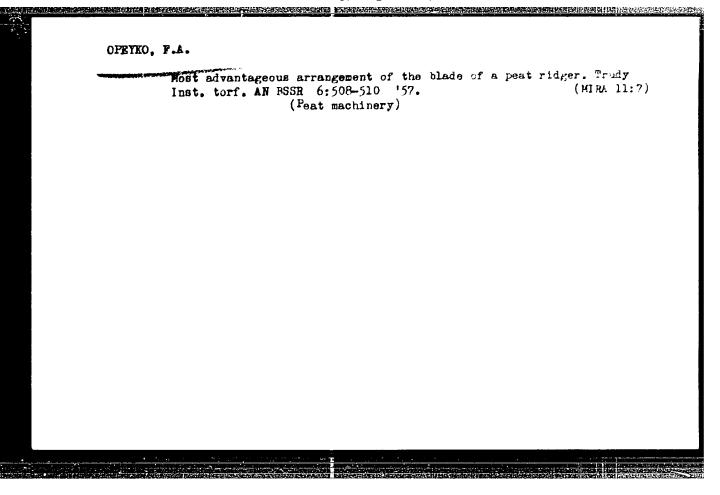
Card 1/2

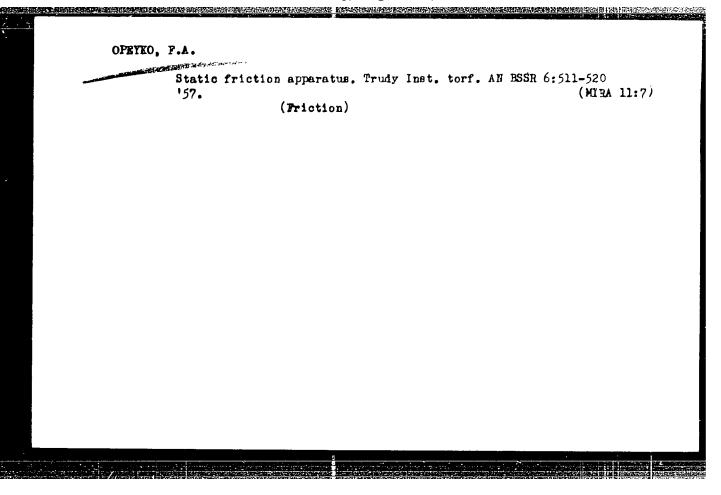
T' = f f' = f'

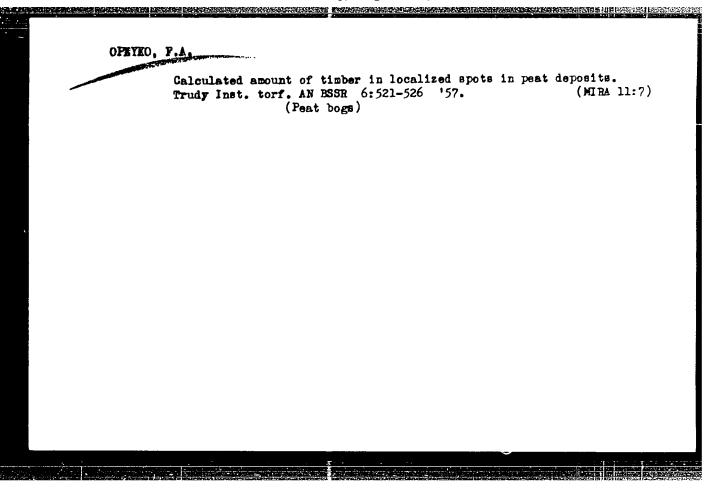
Cylindrical Granulator (Jont.)

opposite to that of the rotary component of the stream. The stream duces an increase in the rate of movement of the peat in relative the inner surface of the pipe. This rate of movement may exceed that of the stream. The peat is mechanically granulated in the space between the cutter and the reat bed and also between the cutter and the fixed housing in the granulator. Processing occurat the expense of the kinetic energy of the stream of peat. The machine requires two forward movements to obtain a sufficient width of the cut strip. These are: 1) the movement on the caterpillar tracks of the machine; and 2) the lateral feeding movement. The machine should have a scraper in the form of a narrow blade which moves progressively in the axial direction. Formulas are given for computing the following elements: 1) the energy transmitted to the unit volume of peat by the cutter and the granulator; 2) the degreeof granulating of the peat; 3) the power needed for operation of the cutter and granulator. Numerical examples of calculation of the e values are given. Card 2/2 A. A. Kostin









OPEYNO, F.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Transforming equations for the mechanics of free plane motion into the homogeneous form, and proof of the theorem on the minimum sum of moments of the forces acting upon a film resting on a rough surface. Sbor. nauch. rab. Bel. politekh. inst. no.60:131-137 '57.

(MTRA 13:2)

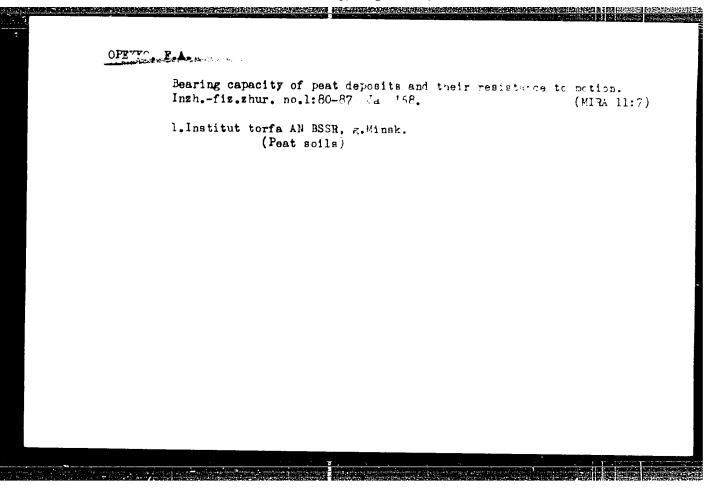
1.Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR.

(Mechanics, Analytic)

OPETEO, F.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Minimum sum of the moments of the forces acting upon a crawler tractor in static turning. Sbor. nauch. rab. Bel. politekh. inst. no.60:13?-140 (MRA 13:2)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR. (Crawler tractors--Dynamics)



OPEYKO, F.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

Development of the peat-machinery industry. Mash.Bel. no.5:
216-219 '58. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR. (Peat machinery)

OFEYKO, P.A. Hodograph of the coefficient of friction for N.E. Zhukovskii's model "frictionless motion" [with summary in English]. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 1 no.8:105-107 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8) 1.Institut torfa AN BSSR, Minsk. (Kinematics)